will be considered in the order of their occurrence in the Office Action. The arguments stated in the Applicant's prior response are hereby incorporated by reference into this response.

The Office Action dated September 9, 2005 rejected Claims 1-18 (as amended) in view of a newly cited patent reference – Calderon (U.S. Patent No. 4,213,827). The Office Action states that Calderon teaches "*a spray coolant reservoir system comprising ... a coolant system (44) including a pump (19) having an intake port (dashed line from 19) and an output port (see FIG. 1), wherein said output port is fluidly connected to said spray unit (see FIG's 1, 5 and 6), wherein said intake port of said pump is fluidly connected to said spray chamber, a reservoir (18) fluidly connected to said output port of said pump ...*" (Office Action, Page 2.)

First, the Applicant has reviewed Calderon and is unable to locate anywhere in the patent drawings or specification that teaches or suggests an intake port of the pump connected to the spray chamber. Calderon merely teaches a movable unit that has a reservoir (18) that is fluidly connected to the intake port of the pump (19) wherein the pump provides the liquid to the dispensers within the chamber (21). However, the intake port of the pump in Calderon is not fluidly connected to the chamber where the liquid is dispensed. This is a significant feature of the present invention that is completely missing in Calderon.

Second, Calderon is merely for "quenching coke" and not for thermally managing heat producing devices such as electronics. "Coke" is a residue of impure carbon from bituminous coal after the removal of volatile material by destructive distillation. Calderon simply is not designed nor capable of thermally managing heat producing devices.

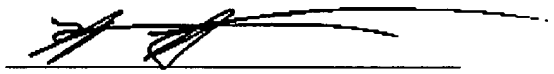
Finally, the Applicant submits that Calderon is non-analogous to the present invention. More particularly, Calderon provides a "method and apparatus for quenching coke" ... the present invention is a "spray coolant reservoir system" designed for use in thermally managing heat producing devices (e.g. electronic circuits). Calderon simply is not within the field of the inventor's endeavor. Furthermore, Calderon is not reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the inventor was involved (i.e. controlling the flow of spray coolant with respect to a

reservoir and a spray chamber). *In re Wood*, 202 USPQ 171, 174 (C.C.P.A. 1979). "A reference is **reasonably pertinent** if . . . it is one which, because of the matter with which it deals, logically would have commended itself to the inventor's attention in considering his problem. . . . If a reference disclosure has the same purpose as the claimed invention, the reference relates to the same problem, . . . [i]f it is directed to a different purpose, the inventor would accordingly have had less motivation or occasion to consider it." *In re Clay*, 23 USPQ 2d 1058, 1060–61 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

C. CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing remarks, early reconsideration and allowance of this application are most courteously solicited. Should the Examiner consider necessary or desirable any formal changes anywhere in the specification, claims and/or drawing, then it is respectfully asked that such changes be made by Examiner's Amendment, if the Examiner feels this would facilitate passage of the case to issuance. Alternatively should the Examiner feel that a personal discussion might be helpful in advancing this case to allowance, they are invited to telephone the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date

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